

CON

- Let them be *confounded* in all their power and might, and let their strength be broken. *Dan. xxi.*
- The gods *confound* thee! do'st thou hold there still? *Shak.*
- CONFUSED*, *particip. adj.* [from *confund*.] Hateful; detestable; enormous; odious; a low cant word.
- A most *confounded* reason for his brutish conception. *Grew.*
- Sir, I have heard another story, He was a most *confounded* Tory; And grew, or he is much bely'd, Extremely dull before he dy'd. *Swift.*
- CONFUNDER*, *adv.* [from *confound*.] Hatefully; shamefully: a low or ludicrous word.
- You are *confounded* given to squirting up and down, and chattering. *L'Estrange.*
- Ty speculations begin to smell *confoundedly* of woods and meadows. *Addison's Spectator*, N^o. 131.
- CONFUNDER*, *n. f.* [from *confund*.] He who disturbs, perplexes, terrifies, or destroys.
- CONFERNITY*, *n. f.* [from *con* and *fraternitas*, Latin.] A brotherhood; a body of men united for some religious purpose.
- We find three days appointed every year to be kept, and a *confaternity* established for that purpose with the laws of it. *Stillingfleet's Defence of the Discourse on Rom. i. 12.*
- CONFRICT*, *n. f.* [from *con* and *frica*, Lat.] The act of rubbing against anything.
- It hath been reported, that ivy hath grown out of a flag's horn; which they suppose did rather come from a *confraction* of the horn upon the *ivy*, than from the horn itself. *Bacon.*
- TO CONFRONT*, *v. a.* [from *confronter*, French.]
1. To stand against another in full view; to face.
 - He spoke, and then *confronts* the bull; And on his ample forehead, aiming full, The deadly stroke defended. *Dryden's Virg. Æn.*
 - To stand face to face, in opposition to another.
 - We began to lay his unkindness unto him: he seeing himself *confronted* by so many, went not to denial, but to justify his cruel falsehood. *Sidney*, b. ii.
 - In these two things the East and West churches did interchange both *confront* the Jews and them. *Hooker*, b. i. *sect. 11.*
- Blood hath bought blood, and blows have answer'd blows, Strength match'd with strength, and power *confronted* power. *Shakespeare's King John.*
- Bellona's bridegroom, lapt in proof, *Confronted* him with self comparisons, Point against point rebellious, arm 'gainst arm. *Shak. Macb.*
- CONFRONTATION*, *n. f.* [French.] The act of bringing two evidences face to face.
- TO CONFUSE*, *v. a.* [from *confusus*, Latin.]
1. To disorder; to disperse irregularly.
 - To mix, not separate.
 - To perplex, not distinguish; to obscure.
- We may have a clear and distinct idea of the existence of many things, though our ideas of their intimate essences and causes are very *confused* and obscure. *Watts's Logic.*
- CONFUS'D* and sadly she at length replies. *Pope's Statius.*
- CONFUS'DLY*, *adv.* [from *confused*.]
1. In a mixed state; without separation.
 - These four nations are every where mixt in the Scriptures, because they dwelt *confus'dly* together. *Raleigh's History.*
 - Indistinctly; one mingled with another.
 - Th' inner court with horror, noise and tears, *Confus'dly* fill'd; the women's shrieks and cries The arch'd vaults re-echo. *Denham.*
 - On mount Vesuvius next he fix'd his eyes, And saw the smoking tops *confus'dly* rise; A hideous ruin! *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
 - I viewed through a prism, and saw them most *confus'dly* defined, so that I could not distinguish their smaller parts from one another. *Newton's Opt.*
 - Heroes and heroines shouts *confus'dly* rise, And bafe and treble voices strike the skies. *Pope.*
 - Not clearly; not plainly.
 - He *confus'dly* and obscurely delivered his opinion. *Clarendon.*
 - Tumultuously; hastily; not deliberately; not exactly.
 - The propriety of thoughts and words, which are the hidden beauties of a play, are but *confus'dly* judged in the vehemence of action. *Dryden's Dedication to the Spanish Fryar.*
- CONFUSEDNESS*, *n. f.* [from *confused*.] Want of distinctness; want of clearness.
- Hitherunto these titles of honour carry a kind of *confusedness*, and rather betokened a successful office than an established dignity. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
- The cause of the *confusedness* of our notions, next to natural inability, is want of attention. *Norris.*
- CONFUSSION*, *n. f.* [from *confuse*.]
1. Irregular mixture; tumultuous medley; disorder.

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- God, only wise, to punish pride of wit, Among men's wits hath this *confusion* wrought; As the proud tow'r, whose points the clouds did hit, By tongues *confusion* was to ruin brought. *Davies.*
- CONFUSION*, *n. f.*
1. Tumult.
 - God is not a god of sedition and *confusion*, but of order and of peace. *Hooker's Preface.*
 - This is a happier and more comely time, Than when these fellows ran about the streets Crying *confusion*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
 - Indistinct combination.
 - The *confusion* of two different ideas, which a customary connexion of them in their minds hath made to them almost one, fills their head with false views, and their reasonings with false consequences. *Locke.*
 - Overthrow; destruction.
 - The strength of their illusion, Shall draw him in to his *confusion*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 - Astonishment; distraction of mind; hurry of ideas. *Confusion* dwell in ev'ry face, And fear in ev'ry heart, When waves on waves, and gulphs in gulphs, O'ercame the pilot's art. *Spektator*, N^o. 489.
- CONFUTABLE*, *adj.* [from *confute*.] Possible to be disproved; possible to be shewn false.
- At the last day, that inquisitor shall not present to God a bundle of calumnies, or *confutable* accusations; but will offer unto his omniscience a true list of our transgressions. *Brown.*
- CONFUTATION*, *n. f.* [from *confutatio*, Latin.] The act of confuting; disproving.
- TO CONFUTE*, *v. a.* [from *confute*, Latin.] To convict of error or falsehood; to disprove.
- He could on either side dispute; *Confute*, change hands, and still *confute*. *Boadicea.*
- For a man to doubt whether there be any hell, and thereupon to live as if there were none, but, when he dies, to find himself *confuted* in the flames, must be the height of woe. *South.*
- CONGE*, *n. f.* [from *conge*, French.]
1. Act of reverence; bow; courtesy.
 - The captain salutes you with *conge* profound, Many curtsies half way to the ground. *Swift.*
 - Leave; farewell.
- So, courteous *conge* both did give and take, With right hands plighted, pledges of good will. *Fairy Queen.*
- TO CONGE*, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To take leave.
- I have *conged* with the duke, and done my adieu with his nearest. *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*
- CONGE DELIRE* is French; and signifies, in common law, the king's permission royal to a dean and chapter, in time of vacation, to chuse a bishop. The king, as sovereign patron of all archbishopsricks, bishopsricks, and other ecclesiastical benefices, had, in ancient times, the free appointment of all ecclesiastical dignities; investing them first per baculum & anulum, and afterwards by his letters patent. In process of time he made the election over to others, under certain forms and conditions; as, that they should, at every vacation, before they chuse, demand of the king a *conge delire*, that is, licence to proceed to election. *Cowell.*
- A woman, when she has made her own choice, for form's sake, sends a *conge delire* to her friends. *Spektator*, N^o. 475.
- CONGE*, *n. f.* [In architecture.] A moulding in form of a quarter round, or a cavetto, which serves to separate two members from one another: such is that which joins the shaft of the column to the circure. *Chambers.*
- TO CONGEAL*, *v. a.* [from *congelare*, Latin.]
1. To turn, by frost, from a fluid to a solid state.
 - What more miraculous thing may be told, Than ice, which is *congeal'd* with senseless cold, Should kindle fire by wonderful device? *Spenser.*
 - In whose capacious womb A vapoury deluge lies, to snow *congeal'd*. *Thomson's Winter.*
 - To bind or fix, as by cold.
 - Oh, gentlemen, see! see, dead Henry's wounds Open their *congeal'd* mouths, and bleed afresh. *Shak. R. III.*
 - Too much sadness hath *congeal'd* your blood. *Shakespeare.*
- TO CONGEAL*, *v. n.* To congregate; to gather into a mass by cold.
- When water *congeals*, the surface of the ice is smooth and level, as the surface of the water was before. *Burnet's Theory.*
- CONGEALMENT*, *n. f.* [from *congelare*.] The clot formed by congelation; concretion.
- Enter the city, clip your wives, your friends; Tell them your fears, whilst they with joyful tears Wash the *congealment* from your wounds. *Sh. Ant. and Cleop.*
- CONGEALABLE*, *adj.* [from *congelare*.] Susceptible of congelation; capable of losing its fluidity.
- The consistencies of bodies are very divers: dense, rare, tangible, pneumatical, fixed, hard, soft, *congealable*, not *congealable*, liquefiable, not liquefiable. *Bacon*, N^o. 849.
- The chymists define salt, from some of its properties, to be a body fixable in the fire, and *congealable* again by cold into brittle glebes or crystals. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
- CONGELATION*, *n. f.*

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- CONGELATION*, *n. f.* [from *congelare*.]
1. Act of turning fluids to solids.
 - The capillary tubes are obstructed either by outward compression or *congelation* of the fluid. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
 - There are *congelations* of the redundant water, precipitation, and many other operations. *Arbuthnot on Air.*
 - State of being congealed, or made solid.
 - Many waters and springs will never freeze; and many parts in rivers and lakes, where there are mineral eruptions, will still persist without *congelation*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- CONGENER*, *n. f.* [Latin.] Of the same kind or nature.
- The cherry-tree has been often grafted on the laurel, to which it is a *congener*.
- CONGENEROUS*, *adj.* [from *congener*, Latin.] Of the same kind; arising from the same original.
- Those bodies, being of a *congenerous* nature, do readily receive the impressions of their nature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- From extreme and lasting colds proceeds a great run of apoplexies, and other *congenerous* diseases. *Arbuthnot on Air.*
- CONGENEROUSNESS*, *n. f.* [from *congenerous*.] The quality of being from the same original; belonging to the same class. *Diid.*
- CONGENIAL*, *adj.* [from *con* and *genius*, Lat.] Partaking of the same genius; kindred; cognate.
- He sprung, without any help, by a kind of *congenial* compulsion, as we may term it, to the likeness of our late sovereign and master. *Walton.*
- You look with pleasure on those things which are somewhat *congenial*, and of a remote kindred to your own conceptions. *Dryden's Dedication of Jervaul.*
- Amid with the love of sister arts we came, And met *congenial*, mingling flame with flame. *Pope's Epist.*
- He acquires a courage, and stiffness of opinion, not at all *congenial* with him. *Swift on the Dissensions in Athens and Rome.*
- CONGENIALITY*, *n. f.* [from *congenial*.] Participation of the same genius; cognation of mind.
- CONGENIALNESS*, *n. f.* [from *congenial*.] Cognation of mind.
- CONGENITE*, *adj.* [from *congenitus*, Latin.] Of the same birth; born with another; connate; begotten together.
- Many conclusions of moral and intellectual truths, seem, upon this account, to be *congenite* with us, consensual to us, and engraven in the very frame of the soul. *Hale's Origin.*
- Did we learn an alphabet in our embryo-state! And how comes it to pass, that we are not aware of any such *congenite* apprehensions? *Glanville's Serp.* c. 5.
- CONGER*, *n. f.* [from *congrus*, Latin.] The sea-eel.
- Many fish, whose shape and nature are much like the eel, frequent both the sea and fresh rivers; as the mighty *conger*, taken often in the Severn. *Walton's Angler.*
- CONGERIES*, *n. f.* [Latin.] A mass of small bodies heaped up together.
- The air is nothing but a *congeries* or heap of small, and, for the most part, of flexible particles, of several sizes, and of all kinds of figures. *Boyle.*
- TO CONGEST*, *v. a.* [from *congrere*, *congestum*, Lat.] To heap up; to gather together.
- CONGESTIBLE*, *adj.* [from *congest*.] That may be heaped up.
- CONGESTION*, *n. f.* [from *congestio*, Latin.]
- A collection of matter, as in abscesses and tumours. *Quincy.*
- CONGESTION* is then said to be the cause of a tumour, when the growth of it is slow, and without pain. *Whiston.*
- CONGRUARY*, *n. f.* [from *congruarius*, from *congruus*, a measure of corn, originally in corn, afterwards in money.]
- We see on them the emperor and general officers, standing as they distributed a *congratulatory* to the soldiers or people. *Addison.*
- TO CONGLACIATE*, *v. n.* [from *conglaciatus*, Latin.] To turn to ice.
- No other doth properly *conglaciate* but water; for the determination of quicksilver is properly fixation, and that of milk coagulation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. ii. c. 1.
- CONGLACIATION*, *n. f.* [from *conglaciatus*.] The state of being changed, or act of changing into ice.
- If crystal be a stone, it is concreted by a mineral spirit and lapidical principles; for, while it remained in a fluid body, it was a subject very unfit for proper *conglaciation*. *Brown.*
- TO CONGLOBATE*, *v. a.* [from *conglobatus*, Latin.] To gather into a hard firm ball.
- The testicle, as is said, is one large *conglobated* gland, consisting of soft fibres, all in one convoluted. *Grew's Cymol.*
- CONGLOBATE*, *adj.* [from the verb.] Moulded into a firm ball, of which the fibres are not distinctly visible.
- Fluids are separated from the blood in the liver, and the other *conglobate* and conglomerate glands. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*
- CONGLOBATELY*, *adv.* [from *conglobate*.] In a spherical form.
- CONGLOBATION*, *n. f.* [from *conglobatus*.] A round body; collection into a round mass.
- In this spawn are dispersed many specks, or little *conglobations*, which in time become black. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

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- TO CONGLOBE*, *v. a.* [from *conglobare*, Lat.] To gather into a round mass; to conglutinate in a ball.
- Then he founded, then *conglob'd* Like things to like. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. viii. l. 239.
- For all their centre found, Hung to the goddess, and coher'd around: Not closer, orb in orb *conglob'd*, are seen The buzzing bees about their dusky queen. *Pope's Dunciad.*
- TO CONGLOBE*, *v. n.* To coalesce into a round mass.
- Thither they Hasted with glad precipitation, up-roll'd As drops on dust *conglobing* from the dry. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- TO CONGLOMERATE*, *v. a.* [from *conglomerare*, Lat.] To gather into a ball, like a ball of thread; to inveave into a round mass.
- The liver is one great *conglomerated* gland, composed of innumerable small glands, each of which consisteth of soft fibres, in a distinct or separate convolution. *Grew's Cymol.*
- CONGLOMERATE*, *adj.* [from the verb.]
1. Gathered into a round ball, so as that the constituent parts and fibres are distinct.
 - Fluids are separated in the liver, and the other *conglobate* and *conglomerate* glands. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*
 - Collected; twisted together.
- The beams of light, when they are multiplied and *conglomerate*, generate heat. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 207.
- CONGLOMERATION*, *n. f.* [from *conglomerare*.]
1. Collection of matter into a loose ball.
 - Intercourse; mixture.
- The multiplication and *conglomeration* of fluids doth generate rarefaction of the air. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 267.
- TO CONGLUTINATE*, *v. a.* [from *conglutinare*, Latin.] To cement; to reunite; to heal wounds.
- TO CONGLUTINATE*, *v. n.* To coalesce; to unite by the intervention of a callous.
- CONGLUTINATION*, *n. f.* [from *conglutinare*.] The act of uniting wounded bodies; reunion; healing.
- The cause is a temperate *conglutination*; for both bodies are clammy and viscous, and do bridle the delux of humours to the hurt. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 677.
- To this elongation of the fibres is owing the union or *conglutination* of parts separated by a wound. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
- CONGLUTINATIVE*, *adj.* [from *conglutinatus*.] Having the power of uniting wounds.
- CONGLUTINATOR*, *n. f.* [from *conglutinatus*.] That which has the power of uniting wounds.
- The osteocolla is recommended as a *conglutinator* of broken bones. *Woodward on Pessit.*
- CONGRATULANT*, *adj.* [from *congratulare*.] Rejoicing in participation; expressing participation of another's joy.
- Forth rush'd in haste the great consoling peers, Rais'd from the dark divan, and with like joy *Congratulant* approach'd him. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. x.
- TO CONGRATULATE*, *v. a.* [from *gratulor*, Latin.]
1. To compliment upon any happy event; to express joy for the good of another.
 - Congratulate* our English tongue, that it has been enriched with words from all our neighbours. *Watts's Logic.*
 - It has sometimes the accusative case of the cause of joy, and is before the person.
- An ecclesiastical union within yourselves, I am rather ready to *congratulate* to you. *Spratt's Sermon.*
- The subjects of England may *congratulate* to themselves, that the nature of our government and the clemency of our king secure us. *Dryden's Preface to Aurengzebe.*
- TO CONGRATULATE*, *v. n.* To rejoice in participation.
- I cannot but, with much pleasure, *congratulate* with my dear country, which hath outdone all Europe in advancing conversation. *Swift's Introduction to Gentel Conversation.*
- CONGRATULATION*, *n. f.* [from *congratulare*.]
1. The act of professing joy for the happiness or success of another.
 - The form in which joy for the happiness of another is professed.
- CONGRATULATORY*, *adj.* [from *congratulare*.] Expressing joy for the good fortune of another.
- TO CONGREGATE*, *v. a.* [from *gregere*, French.] To agree; to accord; to join; to unite.
- For government, Put into parts, doth keep in one consent, *Congregating* in a full and natural clofe. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
- TO CONGREGATE*, *v. n.* [from *con* and *gregere*.] To salute reciprocally.
- My office hath so far prevail'd, That face to face, and royal eye to eye, You have *congregated*. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
- TO CONGREGATE*, *v. a.* [from *congregare*, Lat.] To collect together; to assemble; to bring into one place.
- Any multitude of Christian men *congregated*, may be termed by the name of a church. *Hooker*, b. iii. *sect. 1.*
- These waters were afterwards *congregated*, and called the sea. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
- Tempests